

Weather

Fine and milder today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 53.8 and the minimum 28. The figures for the corresponding day last year being 45 and 19.8.

THE CHINA PRESS

報 陸 大

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BERLIN ALARMED AT APPEARANCE OF BOLSHEVIK LEADER

Coming Of Radek And Other Russians Causes Fear Of Anarchy

SPLIT MAY RESULT

Rhine Provinces Talk Of Organising Republic Separate From Berlin

LOOK FOR ALLIES

Germans Think Foch's Armies Will Occupy Capital To Prevent Chaos

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, January 1.—The *Vossische Zeitung* characterises Radek's appearance at the Spartacus Congress as an unparalleled impudence and says that if his presence in Berlin is tolerated it means submission to a Russian dictatorship and the resumption of war with the Entente.

Copenhagen, January 1.—The presence of Radek and his fellow Bolsheviks in Berlin has alarmed the inhabitants of Berlin, who are beginning to comprehend that the Bolsheviks aim to make Germany the base for attacks on the Entente and the belief is growing that an Allied army will march through the Brandenburg Gate and occupy Berlin unless Bolsheviks is suppressed.

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung states that the Bolshevik agents still have 12,000,000 marks to spend in propaganda in Berlin, that Radek has disappeared and that Dr. Liebknecht, appreciating the danger of the situation, moved in the Spartacus Congress a resolution that the Spartacus party should participate in the election of the National Assembly. Rosa Luxemburg violently denounced that proposal, which was defeated by 63 votes to 23.

Talk Of Rhine Republic.

London, December 31.—Reuter's special correspondent at Cologne, in a message dated the 28th, emphasises the difficulties of understanding what is going on in Berlin. He says that the telegraph is doubtless controlled by the party temporarily on top. The feeling in Cologne is that Berlin may stew in its own juice, and the Rhinelanders discredit her politicians, none of whom inspires enthusiasm. Owing to his not meddling in politics Marshal von Hindenburg is the only man mentioned with respect. There is a growing feeling in Cologne that separation from Berlin is the only hope of safety and the idea of a Rheinisch-Westfaelische Republic is now being merged in a larger scheme for a West Deutsche Republic, including possibly Hanover.

Meanwhile the main desire of the Army of Occupation is to finish the business as soon as possible and return home.

Government Frames Program

Amsterdam, December 31.—A message from Berlin states that the new Government has issued a manifesto declaring its policy until the National Assembly is established, including socialisation, the taking over of war profits, the creation of work for the unemployed, promotion of national defense, the disarmament of unauthorised persons, securing peace as quickly as possible and representation of the German Republic abroad by new men with new spirit.

London, January 2.—It appears that the industrial troubles in Upper Silesia are due to the activities of Russian Bolsheviks who, according to the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, hope to compel an outbreak of civil war in Germany by paralysing the coal supply and the transport of foodstuffs.

Copenhagen, January 1.—The new German Constitution provides a People's House and a State House the members of the latter to be appointed by the Federal Parliament. It is proposed to subdivide Prussia into several states.

Amsterdam, January 1.—A message from Heidelberg states that

(Continued on Page 8)

Bratiano Returns To Power



EX-PREMIER BRATIANU

Former Premier Bratiano of Romania, under whom Romania entered the war on the side of the Allies, has again returned to power as premier.

Britain And Holland Reach Agreement On Position Of Kaiser

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, January 3.—The Telegraph learns that an agreement has been reached between the British and Dutch Governments regarding the position of the ex-Kaiser.

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MORE WOMEN NEEDED IN RELIEF WORK ROOMS

Urgent Call Is Made For Volunteers To Handle Big Production Program

An urgent call is out for American women of Shanghai to volunteer for service in the local war relief work rooms, occasioned by the mapping out of a definite, comprehensive plan of activities toward relieving the Siberian situation during the next six months.

The women are wanted both in the American Red Cross work rooms and in the work rooms of the British Women's Work Association. For the next six months the production schedule of the American Red Cross work rooms at 158 Kiangse Road has been standardised to concentrate on the production of hospital supplies.

The value of the output is expected to be around Rs. 6,000 monthly. In the B.W.W.A. rooms the work will centre on the output of gauge surgical dressings. When Mr. Castle was in Shanghai he allotted to this producing center the turn-out of 27,000 of these dressings. The B.W.W.A. rooms are specially equipped for the making of these.

In fact, all the dressings of this sort made so far for the American Red Cross have been turned out from the Chinese helpers. Thus it is a question of more women volunteers.

And the maintenance of the supply of relief products designated as Shanghai's share depends on a speedy and adequate response. The working hours are from 9 to 12 in the forenoon and from 2 p.m. till sunset.

A further 100-ton shipment of hospital and refugee supplies will be sent to Vladivostok by the American Red Cross chapter Friday or the Russian Volunteer Fleet steamer Penza. The shipment includes about 150 packages in all, including 84 bags of refugee clothing and 60 cases of various hospital needs.

WORLD SILVER OUTPUT DECREASED LAST YEAR

Increased Production Predicted From Mexico This Year But No Big Drop In Price

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 1.—Mocatta and Goldsmith's annual review states that despite the high prices the world's production of silver again decreased in 1918 but the more settled conditions in Mexico should tend to increase the production there. The clause in the Pittman Act governing the purchase of silver to replace the dollars which have been melted down should prevent a fall much below forty-seven pence per ounce, which is the approximate parity in England of G.31 per ounce in New York.

The general situation does not permit the recalling of the whole of the forces and therefore the Japanese Command will retain troops at the more important points where military operations are being conducted, to preserve order and to guard the rear of the Allied forces.

In the event of a request from the Russian authorities, the Japanese Command is also ready to co-operate to put the disorders caused by the Bolsheviks and other elements outside the zone at present occupied by their troops.

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Poland And Germany Clash Over Control Of Posen, With Battles On Border

City Reported In Hands Of Poles But Berlin Is Said To Have Despatched Troops To Stop Their Progress

(French Wireless)

Paris, January 4.—(Via Lyons and Koukazza). A message from Posen states that the police-headquarters, the railway station, all the public buildings and the banks of Ostrovo are in the hands of the Poles. The same state of affairs exists at Skalmierzine and Krotocin.

Order is gradually being restored in Posen, where the telephone and postal services have been restored. The newspapers will be published shortly.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, January 2.—A message from Berlin states that the situation in the province of Posen is critical. The Poles occupy the town of Posen and the eastern part of the province and also the railroads, and have issued a proclamation announcing the re-union of the country with Poland. Several conflicts have occurred near the frontier between Germans and Poles in the course of which the Germans employed artillery and defeated the Poles.

(Paderewski Directs Attack)

London, January 3.—The latest news of the situation in Posen, received via Berlin, is that the Poles have stormed the artillery stores, distributed rifles and hand-grenades, captured the railway station, occupied the railway to the frontier of the province of Posen and surrounded and bombarded the barracks as the garrison refused to surrender.

It is believed that Paderewski is directing the attack. It is estimated that 200 persons have been killed. The Times correspondent at Warsaw states that at a conference of Polish and German delegates of Lithuania on December 18, the Poles demanded permission to organise a militia against the advancing Bolsheviks. The Germans refused and said that the formation of a militia to keep internal order could only be permitted if each militiaman signed a written undertaking not to fight the Soviet forces and they added that Vilna and Minsk would be handed over to the Bolsheviks when evacuated by the Poles.

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The Poles have broken off conversations with the Ukrainian Bolsheviks and have begun to bombard Lemberg which is invested on three sides.

Copenhagen, January 1.—A message from Berlin says that Herr Noske

has ordered the 5th German Division to meet the advancing Poles, who have crossed the frontier at Skalmierzine and are reported to have occupied Frankfort-on-Oder. It is rumored that the Polish Government at Warsaw has ordered the mobilisation of the whole of Poland.

The Bolshevik movement is spreading in Upper Silesia and terrorism is raging in all the mines.

(Germans To Fight)

Amsterdam, January 1.—Herr Noske, speaking in Berlin, and Herr Landsberg, speaking at Breslau, declared that the Berlin government would use the utmost force to prevent the Czechs and Poles encroaching on German territory.

The Polish agency at Lausanne states that an army of 40,000 Poles, with artillery and cavalry, is advancing on Berlin.

Amsterdam, January 1.—It is significant that the German newspapers are urging that more troops be sent to Posen, confirming the impression that Germany is determined to hold on to that town.

Amsterdam, December 31.—Telephones from Berlin, the correspondent of the Handelsblatt hints that the obscurity concerning the situation in Poland is due to the German official telegraph bureau manipulating the news. What is certain is that the Polish nationalist revolution has won a victory at Posen, but stories of the Poles marching on Berlin should be accepted with caution.

The people of Berlin are more interested in the presence of Radek and other Bolsheviks, who believe that, if they could only secure control of Berlin, the Allied troops would enter that city and then would come a great opportunity of infecting the Allies with Bolshevikism. This is the plan advocated by Dr. Liebknecht and Radek.

Copenhagen, December 31.—The Berlin Press Agency is active in alleging Polish excesses in Posen. The newspaper Achterhahlbatt asserts there were Jewish pogroms there on Sunday, a mob plundering the houses in two streets and killing and wounding many Jews. It is stated that thirty dead have been counted and that a synagogue was destroyed.

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upon the battlefield, we have been bound by a new tie of profound admiration. Then back of it all, and through it all, running like the golden thread that wove it together, was our knowledge that the people of Italy had gone into this war for the same exalted principles of right and justice that moved our own people. And so I welcome this opportunity of conveying to you the heartfelt greeting of the people of the United States. Great Tasks Lie Ahead.

"But we cannot stand in the shadow of this war without knowing there are things awaiting us which are in some senses more difficult than those we have undertaken because while it is easy to speak of right and justice it is sometimes difficult to work them out in practice and they will require a purity of motive and disinterestedness of object which the world has never witnessed before in the Councils of Nations. It is for that reason that it seems to me that you will forgive me if I lay some of the elements of the new situation before you for a moment.

"The distinguishing fact of this war is that great empires have gone to pieces and the characteristic of those empires was that they held different people reluctantly together under the coercion of force and the guidance of intrigue. The great difficulty among such states as those of the Balkan has been that they were accessible to secret influence, that they were always being penetrated by intrigue of some sort and another and that north of them lay disturbed populations which were held together not by sympathy and friendship but by the coercive force of a military power. Now the intrigue is checked and the bands are broken and what are we going to provide anew to cement, to hold these people together? They have not been accustomed to being independent, they must now be independent.

"I am sure that you recognise the principle as I do that it is not our privilege to say what sort of government they should set up, but we are friends of these people and it is our duty as their friends to see to it that some kind of protection is thrown around them; something supplied which will hold them together. There is only one thing that holds nations together if you exclude force and that is friendship and good-will; the only thing that binds men together is friendship, and by the same token the only thing that binds nations together is friendship. Therefore our task is to organise the friendship of the world, to see to it that all the moral forces that make for right and justice and liberty are united and are given a vital organisation to which the peoples of the world will respond and gladly respond. In other words our task is no less colossal than to set up a new international psychology, to have a new real atmosphere.

All Agreed On Just Peace

"I am happy to say that in negotiations with the distinguished gentlemen who lead your nation and those who lead France and England I find that atmosphere gathering, that desire to do justice, that desire to establish friendliness, that desire to make peace rest upon right and, with this common purpose, no obstacles need be formidable. The only use of an obstacle is to be overcome. All that any obstacle does with brave men is not to frighten them but to challenge them, so that I ought to be our pride to overcome everything that stands in the way.

"We know that there cannot be an other balance of power. That has been tried and found wanting for the best of all reasons: that it does not stay balanced inside itself and a weight which does not hold together cannot constitute a makeweight in the affairs of men. Therefore there must be something substituted for the balance of power and I am happy to find everywhere in the air of these great nations the conception that this must be a thoroughly united League of Nations. What men once considered theoretical and idealistic turns out to be practical and necessary. We stand at the opening of a new age in which a new statesmanship will, I am confident, lift mankind to new levels of endeavor and achievement."

Addressess Leaders Of Press

In Rome the representatives of the Italian press were received by President Wilson at the Quirinal this afternoon at 4:30, when the editors-in-chief of the thirty leading papers of all Italy were present. In an address of greeting the Honorable Torre, President of the Italian Press Association, emphasized the necessity for a League of Nations and settlement of all nations on racial basis.

Responding to the greeting President Wilson said: "Let me thank you, gentlemen, very warmly for this stirring address because it goes straight to my heart as well as to my understanding. If I had known that this important delegation was coming to see me I would have tried to say something worthy of the occasion. As it is I can say my purpose is certainly expressed in that paper and I believe that the purpose of those associated at Paris is a common purpose.

"Justice and right are big things and in these circumstances they are big with difficulty. Understand I am not foolish enough to suppose that our decisions will be easy to arrive at, but the principles upon which they are to be arrived at ought to be indisputable and I have the conviction that if we do not rise to the expectations of the world and satisfy the souls of great peoples like the people of Italy we shall have the most, unavoidable distinction in history. Because what is happening now is that the soul of one people is crying to the soul of another and no people in the world with whose sentiments I am acquainted are satisfied with a bargaining settlement. They want a settlement based upon right. . . . (7 sentence dropped).

"I have done some things that the men of the other nationalities have done. They have looked after the people coming from Italy to the United States in a systematic way to see that they were guided to the places and occupations for which they were best prepared and they have won our admiration by this thoughtfulness on their part."

ESTHONIANS ADVANCING, MAY MOVE ON PETROGRAD

Landing Forces Clear Jaminda Peninsula, 10,000 Volunteers Join Expedition

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Stockholm, January 1.—An official communiqué issued by the Estonian Government reports: We silenced the enemy batteries at the villages of Kolga and Walki. Our landing detachments cleared the peninsula of Jaminda and Paerispea, capturing some prisoners. Helsingfors, January 1.—Over 10,000 volunteers have quickly joined the Estonian Auxiliary Expedition. A thousand fugitives belonging to the Russian bourgeoisie class have arrived at the Finnish frontier in order to form fighting units against the Bolsheviks and to embark on an offensive against Petrograd.

Copenhagen, December 31.—A message from Berlin states that peace is being made in Riga on account of the advance of the Bolsheviks, who are less than twenty miles distant. It is stated that the Russian fleet will attempt to put to sea from Kronstadt to meet the British warships in the Baltic. The dreadnoughts Poltava and Sebastopol and some cruisers manned by Letts and Estonians, have already sailed, but they were shelled from the Finnish coast and returned to Kronstadt.

Helsingfors, December 31.—The Estonian Diet has accepted Finnish help in munitions and finance and the danger from the Bolsheviks is somewhat reduced.

Situation in Baltic Worse

London, January 3.—Apparently the situation in the Baltic Provinces is growing worse. A message from Copenhagen states that the commander of the British squadron has declared that he is unable to intervene effectively. Copenhagen, January 3.—A message from Berlin states that the German troops who have withdrawn a short distance from Riga had to abandon thousands of their comrades and an enormous quantity of property to the Bolsheviks.

Copenhagen, January 3.—A message from Berlin states that the German troops have evacuated Riga in view of the superiority of the Bolshevik army which is approaching that town.

Move British Fleet To Western Baltic

Warships To Withdraw From Eastern Waters Owing To Winter Conditions

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 4.—It is announced that British warships are to be withdrawn from the eastern Baltic owing to the wintry conditions but they will remain in the western Baltic.

Our troops, heroically resisting the continual pressure of overwhelming Bolshevik forces which had crossed the river Belia, were forced to evacuate Ufa.

In the region of Solikam, after fierce fighting, our troops occupied the

GORKY WARNS AGAINST ALLIED INTERVENTION

Famous Russian Writer Calls On All Classes To Resist Any Invasion

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 1.—An insight into the mentality of the defenders of Bolshevism is given by the Petrograd correspondent of *Le Journal*, who telegraphs a message from Maxim Gorky protesting against Allied intervention on the ground that the Bolshevik policy of wholesale destruction is necessary in an uncivilised country. He urges the intellectual classes to rise up against those who desire to establish order and he attacks President Wilson "who is directing the struggle against Russia with the object of repressing above all, the plundering of the country."

Progress Being Made In Fight On Bolsheviks

London, January 2.—Information gathered in Russian quarters by Reuter shows that satisfactory progress is being made in the organisation of the effort to combat and overthrow Bolshevism. The two most important bodies opposing the Bolsheviks are the Government at Omsk, under Admiral Kolchak, which is daily growing in strength and receiving the support of the population of Siberia and the Cossack troops, irrespective of party, and the Government of the North Caucasus, where M. Savanoff is directing foreign affairs. It is hoped that they will soon combine. The Russian Charge d'Affaires in London is in daily communication with Omsk and Archangel and a regular telegraphic service will shortly be established with the headquarters of General Denekin's army, which was formerly under General Alexieff. This is a thoroughly efficient force of 100,000 men, with many of General Alexieff's officers serving in the ranks and with its headquarters within six hours of the Allied fleet in the Black Sea.

Bolshevik Capture Ufa Through Larger Forces

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Vladivostok, January 4.—The reported capture of Ufa by the Bolsheviks is confirmed in a telegram received by the Czech-Slovak staff informing it: "After a series of reverses, our contingents have been forced to evacuate Ufa."

A message from Perm states that the Siberian forces have crossed the Kama in pursuit of the Bolsheviks. The road to Viatka is open but a quick advance is impossible owing to the condition of the railway and the very severe cold. There have been many cases of frozen limbs on both sides. The whole of the North Urals has now been cleared of the Bolsheviks.

Harbin, January 5.—The Russian Telegraph Agency publishes the following official communiqué issued by the headquarters on the Siberian front:

Our troops, heroically resisting the continual pressure of overwhelming Bolshevik forces which had crossed the river Belia, were forced to evacuate Ufa.

In the region of Solikam, after fierce fighting, our troops occupied the

Yariv factory and the enemy is in full retreat.

In the region of Ilensk our troops by a clever maneuver, managed to outflank the enemy and occupy the village of Ilensk where the enemy's 10th Cavalry regiment surrendered to us. Our casualties were slight. We took 400 prisoners, 450 horses, a thousand rifles and many machine-guns. We are continuing our advance.

According to the statements of fugitives the Bolsheviks are growing more fierce every day, especially with regard to officers and priests. They are committing acts of unheard of ferocity and there is rising indignation not only among the intelligentsia but also among the peasantry.

General Horvath is expected here today from Vladivostok.

Austrians Command Bolsheviks

Harbin, January 4.—According to information received by the local newspaper *Vestnik Manchurii*, the Russian troops operating on the Ural front are opposed by three divisions of Bolshevik troops, totaling 20,000 men, under a general.

The chief of one of these divisions is an Austrian named Martinbach while the other two are also commanded by Austrians who were formerly prisoners of war.

Reliable information has been received that the Bolsheviks are quarreling with the anarchists and their example is being followed by the Red Guards, whose discipline has grown very bad now that most of their German officers have forsaken them.

Harbin, January 4.—A telegram from Krasnoyarsk states that the Bolsheviks attempted recently to dislodge the Government's agents and the Municipal Council at Kanski, and at the same time, the workers in the Kanski district occupied the railway station with the object of interrupting communication with Irkutsk. These disorders, however, were easily quelled by the local garrison, order restored and normal traffic renewed.

MUTUAL CONCESSIONS BY ALLIES REPORTED

Wilson Waives Freedom Of Seas, Others Agree To League Of Nations?

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, January 4.—January 13 is generally accepted in Paris as the commencement at the Foreign Office of the preliminary discussion concerning peace between Great Britain, France, America, and Italy for deciding on general lines the terms to be imposed on the enemy. The delegates of the other Allied states will be consulted during the second conference in Paris when the Allies' conditions will be finally settled and submitted to the enemy Powers at a Peace Congress at Versailles. The work of the conference has been greatly simplified by President Wilson's concessions to France and Great Britain on the subject of the

DENMARK SENDS DELEGATE (French Wireless)

Paris, January 4.—(Via Lyons and Koukazai). A message from Copenhagen states that M. de Scavennus, formerly Danish Minister at Petrograd, has left for Paris, where he will represent the Danish Government at the Peace Conference.

London, January 2.—The Press Bureau, in a statement issued tonight, describes the officially published information cabled yesterday regarding the British delegates and advisers at the Inter-Allied Peace Conference as unauthorized and inaccurate. It states that the Prime Minister and the Imperial War Cabinet have not yet decided on the composition of the British Imperial Delegation and until this is settled no announcement regarding advisers can be made.

London, December 30.—The Admiralty announced that the Earl of Lyttelton has been appointed Admiral to the First Lord of the Admiralty at the Admiralty in all matters arising at the Peace Conference affecting naval policy.

How Much Pleasure Do You Get From the Cigarettes You Smoke?

If you buy Cigarettes for the pleasure you derive from smoking them, the supreme test must be the quality, in other words, the flavour and mildness.

It means that hundreds of smokers have tried the MELKONIAN Egyptian Cigarettes against other brands, and found them better in flavour and mildness.

That the Melkonian Egyptian Cigarettes have in less than a decade wrested the premier position from their opponents, is sure proof of their superiority.

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SUSPICION IN PEKING OVER OPIUM BURNING

Reports Charge Tampering
With 600 Chests Here; Thorough Inspection Urged

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, January 4.—Unpleasant rumors are in circulation to the effect that, since 1,200 chests of opium came into the hands of the Shanghai Opium Commissioner, 600 of them have been tampered with. An official inspection will be held shortly, after which a considerable delay occurs before the burning of the drug takes place.

It is thought in Peking that it would be better if the inspections were made at the incinerators immediately before the burning and, with a view to dispelling subsequent rumors, that it is desirable there should be Consular representation at the official examinations. There is no question regarding the desire of President Hsu Shih-chang to destroy the whole bulk but it would be unsatisfactory if any doubt exists subsequently.

All in Readiness Here To Begin Drug Inspection

Plans are complete to begin the examination of the opium stock at Messrs. Jardine Matheson godown tomorrow morning at nine o'clock.

The examination at this godown is expected to be finished in five days and the next godown to be visited will be that of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co. Each ball of opium will be examined in turn by the Special Deputy, Mr. Chang Yi-pang; the two other deputies, Messrs. Wang Chi-kong and Shao Fu-yin; Commissioner of Foreign Affairs Ivan Chen; Mr. Feng Kuo-hsun, the Commissioner of Opium Prohibition in Shanghai; the Customs Commissioner, the experts and the representatives of the social, educational, and religious bodies. Newspaper men are also admitted.

The hours for the examination will be from 9 to 12 in the morning and from 2 to 4:30 in the afternoon. Examination will not be suspended on Sundays or other holidays. Special uniforms will be given to the coolies engaged in the packing and unpacking. While only badge-representatives will be admitted to the scene of burning in Fooing, which is scheduled to take place January 22, spectators will be allowed outside the area that will be roped in.

Five representatives were appointed at a meeting of the various organizations in Shanghai at the Y.M.C.A. Sunday to participate in the destruction. The men appointed are Dr. Isaac Mason, president of the United Anti-opium Society; the Rev. A. L. Warnshuis, of the China Continuation Committee; the Rev. R. C. Beebe, of the China Medical Christian Association; Mr. H. Y. Moh, president of the American Returned Students Club, and Mr. C. C. Nieh, president of the Society for Constructive Endeavor.

Three delegates each will be sent by the Kiangsu Provincial Assembly, the Kiangsu Educational Association, the Chinese Y.M.C.A., the Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and the Nantao Chamber of Commerce.

250 SAILORS PERISH AS IOLAIRE FOUNDERS

British Bluejackets Drown 20 Feet From Shore After Steamer Hits Rock

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, January 2, 2 a.m.—The steam-yacht Iolaire, which was carrying three hundred bluejackets returning from furlough, struck a rock at the entrance to Stornaway Harbor and foundered. Fifty men scrambled ashore badly injured.

London, January 3.—The disaster to the steam yacht Iolaire occurred at two o'clock in the morning, 250 bluejackets perishing within a few yards of their native shore. They had had an excellent passage from the Kyle of Loch Alsh with a fair wind and, in the highest spirits, were getting their kits together in anticipation of their first New Year holiday since the war began when the Iolaire inexplicably struck when going at full speed. The night was dark but clear and lights were very visible.

Fifty men jumped overboard and were drowned and two boats were launched but swamped and the occupants drowned. The rockets fired showed that the shore was seven yards distant and many of the men tried to reach the rocks but the current dashed them to pieces. Two men landed with ropes clear to the rocks and got a hawser ashore by means of which the survivors scrambled to safety, although many of the men were drowned because they were unable to retain their grip of the hawser, which was alternately slack and taut as the ship swung. Suddenly the hawser snapped and the Iolaire foundered.

Allies Will Enter Turkish Strongholds

Forces Are Detailed To Occupy Stamboul And Constantinople

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 1.—Reuter's Agency learns that a battalion of French troops has been detailed to occupy Stamboul while some British troops will be concentrated at Pera, the British quarter of Constantinople. It is expected that an Italian force will occupy another quarter of the town.

SHANGHAI GAZETTE CASE IN BRITISH COURT AGAIN

Magistrate Decides Today Whether To Hold Or Discharge Editor

Whether or not the editor of the Shanghai Gazette, Mr. C. H. Lee, will be tried in the British Supreme Court for publishing an article alleged to be seditious under the China Order in Council, will be decided at the British Police Court this morning. Magistrate F. Alan Robinson heard the case in the Police Court yesterday afternoon and reserved his decision.

The article, published November 27, is alleged by the prosecution as being likely to excite enmity between British and Japanese subjects. The complaint was amended to include the poster issued on the afternoon of November 27, headed "Japanese would Take Shanghai" and used as an advertisement to aid the sale of the Gazette. Mr. K. Kishi, Japanese Vice-Counsel, in answer to questions from Mr. K. E. Newman, police legal adviser, who conducted the prosecution, said that the complaint was made after a protest had been received from the Japanese Residents' Corporation. Mr. Kishi denied the truth of the allegations made in the article and thought that such articles would create bad feelings between Japanese and other Allied nationals.

Chief Inspector T. I. Vaughan and Detective Sub-Inspector T. P. Givens also testified.

Mr. R. F. C. Master, Mr. Lee's counsel, called no witnesses for the defense. Mr. Newman asked that a charge be filed so that the case might go to the Supreme Court where judgment could be given to end the publication of such articles.

Mr. Master, in his argument, asked for dismissal on the grounds that there was insufficient evidence to send his client to the Supreme Court for trial. The Shanghai Gazette is not anti-Japanese, said Mr. Master.

He termed the Gazette an American newspaper although the present editor happened to be a British subject. The paper will soon be incorporated in the United States, he said.

Counsel submitted that there must be a certain freedom of the press and that newspapers must have liberty in advertising. The poster follows the American idea, said counsel. Mr. Master argued that if enmity were excited between Japanese and Chinese, this did not come under the jurisdiction of the Order in Council.

The decision will be announced at ten o'clock this morning.

LAST BRITISH PRISONERS ARE LEAVING GERMANY

Only 29,000 Remained On Dec. 29 And Those Will Be Gone Soon

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 3.—It is officially estimated that there were 29,000 British prisoners of war in Germany on December 29, of whom 5,000 had been entrained and were proceeding to Holland, a further 8,000 was expected to reach Holland in a few days and 7,000 are being repatriated this week via Baltic ports. The remainder are being transferred to a concentration camp at Wahn, seven miles southeast of Cologne, which is under British supervision.

Paris, January 4.—Rapid progress is being made in the repatriation of French prisoners of war and it is officially stated that only 150,000 now remain in Germany and these will be brought home at an early date.

Britain Checking Up All Missing Troops

Feared No Trace Will Ever Be Found Of Some Men

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 3.—In view of the inquiries of friends concerning missing men, it is officially stated that a man is posted as missing only after the failure of all possible inquiries by regimental and hospital officers. Returned prisoners of war are systematically examined regarding the fate of comrades. No reliable evidence has been obtained of the existence of secret enemy prison camps. Enquiries are being made at all hospitals and all battlefields while British representatives are being instructed to investigate working camps, mines, asylums, etc., where prisoners might be found.

The enemy governments will be required to account for every British prisoner of war. No case of a prisoner's identity being untraceable owing to loss of memory has yet been found but this possibility will be kept in view. It is inevitable that the fate of considerable numbers of men will never be known but no step to trace them will be omitted.

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The decision will be announced at ten o'clock this morning.

Loyal Address Made At Indian Congress

Address Of Chairman Rejoices British Emperor Is Secure On Throne

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Delhi, January 1.—Six thousand delegates and visitors attended the National Congress. The Moderates mostly abstained from taking part. Mohan Malaviya, a member of the Viceroy's Council, in his presidential address, offered loyal and dutiful greetings to His Majesty upon the successful termination of the war, saying that the Indian people were particularly glad to think that, while despotic monarchs are disappearing, the King-Emperor sat ever more firmly in the affections of his people. He suggested that the Congress should send a message to the Peace Conference that India is prepared to contribute in every way possible towards its success and to support the League of Nations. He thought India's representation at the Peace Conference should be more numerous. Referring to the great contribution made by India in the war, he asked how far India would share the fruits of victory, repudiated as insulting the suggestion that the Indians are not fit to govern themselves and hoped that the principle of autonomy and self-determination would be extended to India.

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Gen. D'Esperey Moves To Constantinople

(French Wireless)

Paris, January 5.—(Via Lyons and Koukza.) A message from Constantinople says that General Franchet d'Esperey has transferred his Grand General Headquarters from Salonika to Constantinople.

SHORT LOANS

We can arrange short loans in AMERICAN GOLD on approved local securities

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.
15 Nanking Road

Grant's Stand Fast

Scotch Whisky of
Pre-War Strength

THE HANDY BOTTLE
FOR A NIP THAT
BITES

BUT DOES NOT LEAVE
A STING

Guaranteed in Age and Purity

REIDS LIMITED

IMPORTERS

12 Peking Road

The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes

It's the same sweet
"Three Castles" Virginia Cigarette you
have always smoked, made in a larger size.

Ask for the
Magnum size

MAGNUMS



"The larger
Cigarette with
a Pedigree"

JUST RECEIVED SOME OF THE LATEST STYLES

as worn in America. We have boots, shoes and pumps in this lot, they all have long vamps and nicely shaped Louis heels. A visit to our store is well worth while, as these shoes are sure to be popular.



Phoenix, McCallum and Onyx Silk Hosiery

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE

"THE STORE AHEAD"

24 NANKING ROAD

Try our expert mail order service

BRITISH SECRET SERVICE PRAISED FOR WAR WORK

Director Gives Hint Of Great
Achievements Behind
Official Curtain

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, January 2.—The whole
story of the wonderful work of the
British Secret Service during the
war cannot yet be told and probably
never will be, but the curtain is
lifted partially by Brigadier-General
G. Cockerill, Director of Special In-
telligence, in a farewell message to
his staff.

He shows that no fewer than 6,000
persons were employed in counter-
espionage and the cable and postal
censorships, etc. The detection of
enemy spies was the principal busi-
ness. He says that in most cases
the arrest of a spy follows quickly
on his entry into the country. His
department was the chief agency in
preventing leakage of naval and
military information and he men-
tions in this connection among the
successes of the department the
withdrawal from Gallipoli, the
construction of tanks, the preparations
for the Cambrai offensive and the
final counter-offensives which de-
stroyed the enemy armies. He says
there is no evidence that enemy sub-
marines ever received information
of the departure of shipping from
British ports.

Brigadier-General Cockerill claims
that his department saved the country
at least £200 millions in assist-
ing, by counter-acting enemy activi-
ties in the matter of preventing
speculative transactions in raw
materials. One sub-department,
not content with closing certain
channels of enemy propaganda kept
others open for the express purpose
of distributing British propaganda in
enemy covers on which postage had
already been paid by the enemy.

The message closes with an ex-
pression of appreciation of the
skilled work of the chemists employ-
ed by the department in connection
with ink secrets and also of the
work done by photographic and
code experts and professors of un-
common languages, but much of the
skilled work carried on by the
department is so secret that reference
to it is not yet permissible.

Brigadier-General Cockerill pays
a tribute to the essential links with
the department in the Dominions and
Colonies. "Without whole-
hearted loyal and disinterested co-
operation it would have been im-
possible to secure the results at-
tained."

Food Regulations Easier In France

(French Wireless)

Paris, January 5.—(Via Lyons and
Koukaza).—M. Victor Boret, Minister
of Agriculture and Food Supply, has just signed a decree
canceling a certain number of the
restrictive measures concerning the
manufacture and sale of condensed
milk, tapioca, flour pastes and
farcinaceous foods, and the sale of
eggs, rice, native and imported peas
and beans, consumption in restaurants
and the sale of sandwiches and
cakes.

1,000 Tons Of Grain Destroyed By Fire

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 2.—A thousand
tons of grain and provisions have
been destroyed through the burning
of a granary at Bethnal Green
which was used as a shelter during
air-raids and accommodated 25,000
people.

VON SCHEER RESIGNS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, January 3.—A message
from Berlin states that Admiral von Scheer, chief of the German
Naval Staff, has resigned.

Kingdon Gould Wins Lieutenancy



LIEUTENANT KINGDON GOULD.

PEKING LEADER WANTS 21 DEMANDS ABOGATED

Says Japan Should Enter Peace
Conference With Clean
Hands

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, January 4.—The Peking
Leader today reproduces the full
text of the Twenty-one Demands and the
official statements made in con-
nection with them and then, in an
editorial, proceeds to contend that
the Sino-Japanese treaties should be
abrogated as "honesty and justice
alike demand that Japan shall enter
the Versailles Conference with clean
hands and that China, equally with
other States, should be free and
unfettered to develop along her own
natural lines."

The Peking Leader points out that
the conventions concluded between
China and Japan were not negotiated
willingly, her consent being over-
borne by force majeure and therefore
immutable justice demands that
these treaties should be abrogated,
similarly to those signed at Brest-
Litovsk and Bucharest.

British Air Hero Dies, Victim Of Cruelty

V.C. Just Released From
German Prison Succumbs
From Weakness

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 1.—Lieutenant
Leefe Robinson, V.C., the first de-
stroyer of a Zeppelin raiding Eng-
land, has died at Harrow of in-
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Leefe Robinson V.C. was buried at
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cemetery. The coffin was borne on
an aeroplane trailer preceded by the
Air Force Band and followed by a
squadron of members of the Air
Force. The bearers included Major
Sowrey who brought down the
second Zeppelin in England. An
aeroplane dropped a wreath before
the house where the body was lying
before the departure of the cortege.

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know. Stocks available in Shanghai.

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RIB LATH HT RIB MASONET PAINTS
TRUSCON WATER PROOFING PASTE

We invite consultation and co-operation
Specialized Engineering Service Will Reduce Construction Costs

TRUSCON STEEL CO. of U.S.A.

AMERICAN TRADING CO., Agents, 53 Szechuen Rd., S'hai



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Far Eastern News Notes

According to the latest official investigations, the total number of lunatics in Japan is 44,225, of which 28,314 are male and 15,914 female.

It is reported that the censorship in Japan is to be continued until the conclusion of peace.

The Japanese are starting a new daily paper at Canton on January 16, having eight pages, all in Chinese.

Dr. I. Nitobe, and a member of scholars and publicists have organized that Reimeikai (Dawn Society) to combat reactionism and militarism in Japan. It will hold a lecture meeting in Tokio about the 25th or 26th January.

A young man named Shioya Tatsuki, a student of the Kyoto Doshisha University, is reported to have lost his reason as the result of the agitation for the retention of Dr. Hara, the President of the University.

Dr. Ingaki, of the Tokio Imperial University, claims to have made a discovery by which foreign rice can be made to taste as good as Japanese rice. The secret is to boil foreign rice together with 10 percent of starch.

According to the Asahi, a demobilization order was issued on December 25 to 44 officers and 3,800 non-commissioned officers and men on the reserve and second reserve who had been mobilized in August last in connection with Japanese intervention in Siberia.

Owing to short labor at the factories, collieries, etc., in Japan since the outbreak of the European War, the Nemura Charcoal Kilns, in Hiroshima Prefecture, has hired a gang of over 200 Chinese coolies, who are the first batch of Chinese coolies to be employed in Japan.

Admiral Kato, Commander of the Kure Admiralty, as already noted, has been touring through various prefectures under his jurisdiction making speeches to stimulate enlistment in the Navy. It is said that in one place some parents have

Wilson Is Defended In Debate In Senate

Democratic Leader Says Republican Criticism Of Him Is Party Politics

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Washington, January 2.—In the Senate Mr. Lewis, the Democratic whip, replied that the Republican criticism of President Wilson was partisan. The President possessed the sole authority with regard to peace negotiations. As Commander-in-Chief he is legally empowered to agree to terms of peace for the purpose of withdrawing the armies without interference by the Senate.

Director Of Mitsui Talks In California

(American Wireless To Reuters) San Francisco, January 5.—(Received at French Wireless Station).—Masajiro Fujise, of Tokio, managing director of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, in a speech at a luncheon at which he was the guest of San Francisco's leading business men and financiers, said: "American natural resources and zeal have been a staunch bulwark of democracy in the world struggle. Japan anticipates developing mutual understanding and cordial relations with the United States through the medium of trans-Pacific trade. The Pacific along the whole coast, two-thirds of the world's population is teeming as the future arena of world trade. I have been impressed by the high qualities of kindness and frankness shown my party by the American public and I shall carry back with me the greatest regard for your great commonwealth."

NEW YEAR IN LONDON

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, January 1.—The crowds celebrating New Year at St. Paul's are the largest, most light-hearted and most sober for years. They include many soldiers from the Dominions. The crowds in the West End are reminiscent of the celebrations during the armistice week, with suppers and dances and restaurants being packed with revellers. The Boy Scouts in the suburbs sounded "All clear" at midnight.



London Bank Clearings Show Heavy Increase

Total Turnover Is Two Billion Sterling Greater Than Last Year

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 1.—The annual report of the London Bankers' Clearing House says that the total turnover in 1918 was £21,198 million, an increase of £2,076 millions compared with 1917 and an increase of £4,781 millions on the record year before the war, 1913. This increase was due to heavy borrowing and disbursements by the Government and also the increased prices of commodities. Despite the daily movement of large sums owing to the constant purchases of war securities and their rapid disbursement by the Government, the money market has been under such control that there has not been any indication of a stringency and rates have scarcely fluctuated. Trade requirements were met without disturbance and the money market rarely needed to resort to the Bank of England for borrowing purposes.

The Cantonese, says the Canton Times, will not wash or clean their houses before passing the Chinese New Year, owing to their belief that even dragons sent from heaven would invisibly occupy the walls or floors this year. They think that if they trouble these sacred dragons by cleaning the houses, they will be punished by the Gods in some way more or less detrimental to their families.

So far Japanese have not been permitted to practise medicine in the Dutch East Indies. The South Seas Trading Association takes the view that this drawback is calculated to interfere with Japanese development in that part of the world and has addressed a memorial to Mr. Hara, the Premier, and other Ministers of State, asking them immediately to approach the Dutch Government with a request to allow Japanese to practise medicine in the Dutch East Indies. This agitation has been fruitfully carried on for some years.

We understand, says the Japan Chronicle, that Mr. Andrew Pooley's book, "Japan at the Cross Roads," published a year or so ago, has been prohibited circulation in Japan, and that a consignment at Yokohama has been banned. Mr. Pooley's book is a very searching criticism of Japan and the Japanese. It has been declared to be an altogether biased view of the country and its rulers, but if that be the case there would seem to be little necessity for prohibiting its circulation in the country where its falsehood could be most readily perceived. The procedure seems very foolish. The mere fact of the prohibition in this country of "Japan at the Cross Roads" will draw renewed attention to the book abroad, where "Prohibited in Japan" would form a very good advertisement.

Scheme For Organising Two Reclaimed Provinces Put Before Poincare

(French Wireless)

Paris, January 5.—(Via Lyons and Koukaku). The Minister of War and the Minister for Foreign Affairs have put for signature before the President of the Republic a decree instituting, as under the control of the Under-Secretary of State of the President of the Council, a "Bureau of Legislative Survey," charged to take in hand the definite task of carrying through the various labors now current concerning the organization of Alsace and Lorraine, to bring, if necessary, such matters before the various bodies which should be consulted, and to establish finally schemes of legislative arrangements and regulations to be brought forward which will connect the Presidency of the Council with the Alsace-Lorraine Conference.

Swiss Make Protest To Russian Soviets

Remonstrate Regarding Refusal To Permit Legation To Leave Country

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Berne, December 31.—The Swiss Government has telegraphed to the Russian Soviet Government protesting against its refusal to permit the Swiss Legation to leave Russia.

Local Stock Exchange Alters Constitution

An order confirming certain alterations in the Memorandum of Association of the Shanghai Stock Exchange was made by Judge Skinner Turner in the British Supreme Court yesterday on application by Mr. G. H. Wright. The changes have been approved by the Exchange in general meeting. One alteration gives authority to the body to make rules and alter the scale of brokerage charges and another, the more important, makes it incumbent upon each member to contribute to the assets in the event of the winding up.

Dutch Telegraphers Arrested As Spies

Three Charged With Sending To Germany Allied Legations' Messages

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Amsterdam, January 1.—Three Dutch telegraph operators have been arrested on a charge of transmitting to Germany official telegrams sent from the Legations of the Allies at the Hague to their Mr. F. C. Charman local agent.

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Woman's Club Meets At Carlton Today

A paper on "The Poet, Amy Lowell" will be read by Mrs. Florence Aycough before the meeting of the American Woman's Club to be held at the Carlton this afternoon. Tea will be served at 4 o'clock and the program will begin at 4:30. The Executive Board has a meeting at 3 o'clock. The Library Department is in charge of the special program.

BRITISH VOTE RESULTS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 3, 2:10 p.m.—General Election Results.

Kennington: Mr. H. G. Purchase, Coalition Liberal, 4,705; Mrs. Lucas, Unionist, 3,573; Mr. Glennie, Labor, 2,817.

Shanghai Rifle Association

Red Cross Cup Competition

The third competition for the Shanghai Charity Cup, presented by the Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., will be held under the auspices of the Shanghai Rifle Association next Saturday, beginning at 2 p.m.

The competition is open to all members of the Defense Forces of Shanghai, including S.R.A. members and further conditions are as follows: Rifles and sights—any government viewed; Ranges—Blayley, 200, 300 and 500 yards; shots—seven counting shots at each distance; one sighting shot not counted; Allowances—non-members will be posted in "A" class, S.R.A. members of "B," "C" and "D" classes will receive allowances of 3, 5 and 7 points respectively on the aggregate score of the three ranges. N.R.A. rules, 1914, apply to these. The entrance fee is \$1—post entries \$2—and the whole proceeds after deducting expenses will go to the funds of the Blue Cross of England and the Red Star of America. Entries close at 5 p.m. Thursday.

Concerning them Mrs. Arthur Sheasly, of Adanac, Saskatchewan, Canada, writes: "I have tried Baby's Own Tablets and think them splendid for children of all ages."

Sold by medicine dealers, also, post free, 60 cents the vial, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai.

Billiard Championship Today

Mr. H. S. Smyth, last year's champion, and Capt. E. I. M. Barrett meet at the French Club today to play off the amateur billiard championship of Shanghai. The match is 1,000 up and will be played in two halves, the first starting at 5:30 p.m. and the second at 9:15 p.m. The proceeds of the match are to be devoted to a French war charity.

McGOWAN KNOCKED OUT

Terry McGowan, last season's second baseman on the Navy baseball team, made his bow to San Francisco boxing followers Thanksgiving Eve and was knocked out by Sailor Wilson in the last round of their scheduled four-round bout.

"I THINK THEM SPLENDID FOR CHILDREN"

A MOTHER'S PRAISE OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

For the sickly new-born babe or growing child by Baby's Own Tablets, the Godsend children's medicine are tried. They are entirely free from opiates and absolutely harmless, and are a remedy for teething troubles, constipation, diarrhea, colic, indigestion, simple fever and worms. They promote calm natural sleep, good appetite, natural development and teething without tears.

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Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Misty or foggy but fine and milder
weather with scented breezes
along the coast.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JANUARY 7, 1919

Unity Of Allies

THE world has seen how unity of command, whereby the nationalism of armies was merged in the supreme will and direction of Marshal Foch for the sake of the common welfare of the Allies, instantly put a different complexion on the military fortunes of the Allies and hastened their victory. Though the struggle is now ended, there is still need for unity—another kind of unity—among the Allies. There must be complete unanimity of view among them in the coming era of peace if the waste and desolation of war are to be avoided and something permanent and enduring evolved out of the ruins that this war has inflicted on the world. It is a hopeful sign that in the speech just made by President Wilson at the Italian Parliament in Rome, are visible the clearest indications that such unanimity is coming to exist in the councils of the Allies.

When President Wilson decided upon his present trip to Europe a very general misgiving with regard to it was expressed in America. Even a good many Democratic newspaper voiced disapproval. It now transpires that he went, not so much because of his own impulse to go, but because there was a general demand from Allied statesmen for his presence in Europe in intimate consultation with them. They wanted to know not only his views about the League of Nations and his interpretation of the phrase "Freedom of the Seas," but they wanted his advice on problems existing among themselves on which they were having difficulty in reaching agreements. That his tour has been fruitful of much good we can no longer doubt. In his speech in Italy he makes the definite statement that in his dealings with the Allied leaders he has been made to feel that a new atmosphere is gathering, what he himself calls a "new international psychology." He discerns the desire on the part of the Allied leaders to do justice, the desire to establish friendliness, the desire to make peace rest upon right and, with this common purpose, President Wilson holds that no obstacles need be formidable.

M. Clemenceau stated the other day that the only conceivable cleavage of opinion among the Allies would probably arise in the nature and extent of the punishment to be imposed on Germany, but even this possible obstacle to agreement among the Allies can be easily overcome by the all-pervading desire to accelerate the era of reconstruction and progress. The threads of human progress have been badly tangled, and parts have been snapped, by the greatest of wars, and it is therefore important that nothing should be allowed further to retard the arrested progress of humanity. There is a note of courage and buoyant hope in the declaration of President Wilson that obstacles are merely challenges to the brave, so that it is their pride to overcome those that stand in their way. In this connection, it is interesting to recall the defection of Russia from the side of the Allies at a critical stage of the war. That grave event was undoubtedly a serious obstacle to victory, but so far from deterring the Allies, it only had the effect of nerveing them to a yet greater effort. In the same way, we need not be terrified by any obstacles that may arise during the progress of the peace conference that is to assemble a week hence. It is quite possible that obstacles may arise, but we may confidently trust

the genius of Allied statesmanship to surmount them just as they have surmounted the numerous crises that have marked the progress of the war.

One of the greatest achievements of this war is that it has signed a death-warrant of the "balance of power" idea. "We know that there cannot be another balance of power," says President Wilson. "That has been tried and found wanting for the best of all reasons; that it does not stay balanced inside itself; and a weight which does not hold together cannot constitute a make-weight in the affairs of men. Therefore there must be something substituted for the balance of power, and I am happy to find everywhere in the air of these great nations the conception that that thing must be a thoroughly united League of Nations."

The arrangement of the "balance of power" scheme is so effectively made out and the case for a League of Nations is so eloquently put by President Wilson in the above words, that there is no need to elaborate the idea. It is the only safe solution of the world's chief problem—that of making war impossible.

Major Davenport's study is largely based on the family histories of thirty officers, of whom fourteen were primarily fighters, the rest explorers, inventors, diplomats, and administrators. His purpose was to find, if possible, some scientific basis for the selection of men likely to be successful—more likely than if chosen at random—in any tasks that it might become necessary to assign to them.

Briefly, the outcome was that coolness under fire, bravery, spirit and actual fighting capacity all come principally from the maternal side. The daughter of a first-class fighting man is more likely to have a first-class fighting son than her own father, and her own brothers rarely make names for themselves unless perchance their mother bequeaths the necessary Wanderlust and joys of adventure—essential elements in the fighting made-up.

"What other traits follow the same

rules of inheritance?"

Color-blindness is one; night-blindness, a condition in which the victim can not see by the mild diffuse light of the night, and, hence, as the song puts it, is afraid to go home in the dark, bleeding—the defect in which the blood lacks the machinery necessary for clotting, baldness—the virulent type; and nearsightedness, all traits which follow the law of sex-linked inheritance.

The essentials needed to synthesize a naval fighter are:

"1. Love of the sea.

"2. The wandering impulse; love of adventure.

"3. Energy; love of activity; push.

"4. Absence of fear.

"5. Ability to command men.

"Of these, absence of fear should perhaps be placed first. It has been, naturally, a marked characteristic of all the great fighting leaders, and not infrequently has manifested itself early in life. At the age of six Admiral Perkins was tied in a sleigh and sent twenty miles in an emergency; at ten, Maitland traveled alone in stage coaches from North Carolina to White Plains, New York; at ten, likewise, Admiral Winslow went to sea in a skiff with a young cedar fog mast and sail. He was picked up by an incoming vessel and thoroughly enjoyed the cruise.

At the mouth of the Mississippi, Parry "damned" the torpedoes, and at Manila, Dewey's calm was quite unruffled when he ordered:

"You may be when ready, Gridley."

That the immediate maternal inheritance is chiefly responsible for all this is shown not only by the family records of those referred to, but also by genealogical investigation of the families of Bainbridge, who commanded the Constitution when she captured the British frigate, Java, in the War of 1812; of Barney, who in revolution, at times took the side of General Moncey; of Cushing, who flew up the ironclad Albemarle, of Paul Jones, certainly one of the greatest of all naval heroes; of Porter and of Lawrence.

"Energy, aggressiveness, an eager

desire to get things done, characteristic leaders of all kinds, industrial, administrative, professional, and artistic. The naval leader, however, has in addition to these an instinct to wander, and the biographies have much to say about the early search of their heroes for changes of scene and for adventure. The future commander is apt to "run away" on to "go to sea" in his teens. Such Wanderlust is most clearly of all the traits that go to make up naval leaders a sex-linked inheritance of maternal origin.

The point to be kept in mind is

the fact that the mothers of fighting men are themselves plaid enough and give no outward signs of the qualities which, bequeathed to their sons, break out in startling and often ingenuous devilry.

The same thing is true of the other sex-linked characteristics. The female unless in rare cases she receives a double dose—one from each side of the house—is merely a carrier of the elements in question. A single dose of these same units, however, will convert any one of her sons into a fire-eater from Hades.

"Kipling was entirely correct.

You can not tell what lies hidden beneath the plaid exterior of the female. You must wait until the savagery of her sons becomes manifest. This, also, still has certain racial advantages, but we are obliged to go Kipling one better. In order to insure racial preservation, the female not only must be deadlier, because you can not tell how deadly she is. The harmlessness of a camouflaged fighter of the first magnitude is only skin deep."

The Deadly Female

When Kipling wrote his famous lines asserting that "the female of the species must be deadlier than the male," he was eugenically correct, we are told by Dr. O. C. Glaser, professor of zoology in the University of Michigan. In the department of eugenics which he conducts in Good Health (Battle Creek, October), Professor Glaser describes the results of genealogical studies made recently by Major Charles B. Davenport, which he says, indicate very clearly that efficiency in fighting is far more likely to be passed along the maternal than the paternal line of the family. The genius of Caesar, the career of Napoleon, the brutality of Nero, are all traceable to maternal inheritance. "We are now quite safe in predicting some blood-thirsty sons," says Dr. Glaser, "when the gentle daughter of a pirate marries a Philadelphia Quaker." He goes on:

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in the fighting made-up."

Dear Sir—If space permits, kindly

insert this letter in the columns of your valuable paper.

The Philippine Chinese Students' Association wishes to extend to all

the Chinese students in the home-land, through the courtesy of The CHINA PRESS, its hearty welcome to this country for their studies.

There is no exaggeration to say

that the educational system in these islands under the tutelage of America is now the best in the Orient. Such is the consensus of opinion of all the eminent educators and scholars of the world; such is the view of the Educational Mission sent to Manila by the Chinese Ministry of Education last May; and such an opinion is endorsed by Professor Motoda of Japan and President Harry Pratt Judson of that great international institution, University of Chicago.

The government schools of the Philippines are under the central

control of the Department of Public Instruction. From the Kindergarten

on classes up to the high schools

there is absolutely no break in this control. But, on top of this great system there stands the University of the Philippines, co-ordinating but co-operating with the Department of Public Instruction.

There are many branches of learning and research in the University of the Philippines. There are the colleges of liberal arts, law, medicine, dentistry, commerce, veterinary science, public health and tropical medicine, engineering, forestry, agriculture, education, and fine arts. There is also an excellent conservatory of music for ladies and gentlemen. Many Chinese students are conducting researches in agriculture and forestry here, while courses of special interest to Chinese scholars, such as contemporary Chinese problems and oriental history and politics, have recently been introduced into the curriculum. A Chinese lawyer and journalist, Dr. Liang P. Uchytell (Kholehong Li Huang), is the first incumbent of that chair. The appointment of this Chinese scholar, the first time that a Chinese has been selected to join the faculty, speaks well of the future friendly relations between China and the Philippines.

In spite of the strict immigration laws, Chinese students are always

welcomed here. The Filipino, American, Spanish and Chinese students have organised Cosmopolitan Clubs in Manila, Batangas, and Cebu to caterize all nationalities.

The cost of living here is compara-

tively low. It is not higher

than China and Japan, while the

standard of education is even

superior to that of Japan. There

here is less chance for a foreign

student to go astray or get into

trouble as in the case of the

English of Japan or the cabars

of Chicago and New York. The

work done in the government

schools here is credited in the

most institutions of learning in the

United States such as Chicago,

Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Stan-

ford.

It is a pure waste of money to go

to America or Japan for a learning

that can as well be acquired in

the Philippines for less ex-

pense. Chinese students here can

return to China every vacation. But

they cannot do so if they go to

America.

Further information can be ob-

tained from the Secretary, Uni-

versity of the Philippines, Padre Faura

Street, Manila, P. I., or from the

Philippine Chinese Students' As-

sociation, c/o the Chinese Consulate

General, Manila, P. I. Anticipating

your favor and thanking you in ad-

vance, we are very respectfully yours,

The Philippine Chinese

Students' Association

Manila, December 15, 1918.

For Cheng Look Wang,

Secretary-Treasurer

Uncle Sam As Wet Nurse

The Basket of Squalling Balkan Nations Has Been Left
On Our Doorstep

The China Press

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SHANGHAI, JANUARY 7, 1919

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thesize a naval fighter are:

"1. Love of the sea.

"2. The wandering impulse; love of adventure.

"3. Energy; love of activity.

"4. Absence of fear.

"5. Ability to command men.

"Of these, absence of fear should perhaps be placed first. It has been naturally, a marked characteristic of all the great fighting leaders, and not infrequently has manifested itself early in life. At the age of six Admiral Perkins was tied in a sleigh and sent twenty miles in an emergency; at ten, Maini traveled alone in stage coaches from North Carolina to White Plains, New York; at ten, likewise, Admiral Winslow went to sea in a skiff with a young cedar fog mast and sail. He was picked up by an incoming vessel and thoroughly enjoyed the cruise. At the mouth of the Mississippi Farragut "damned" the torpedoes, and at Manila, Dewey's claim was quite unruled when he ordered:

"You may fire when ready, Gridley." That the immediate maternal inheritance is chiefly responsible for all this is shown not only by the family records of those referred to, but also by genealogical investigation of the families of Bonaparte, who commanded the Constitution when she captured the British frigate Java, in the War of 1812; of Barney, who in revolutionary times took the ship General Morris; of Cushing, who slew up the ironclad Albemarle; of Paul Jones, certainly one of the greatest of all naval heroes; of Porter and of Lawrence.

"Energy, aggressiveness, an eager

desire to get things done, characteristic leaders of all kinds, industrial, administrative, professional, and artistic. The naval leader, however, has in addition to these an instinct to wander, and the biographies have much to say about the early search of their heroes for changes of scene and for adventure. The future commander is apt to "run away" or to "go to sea" in his teens. Such Wanderlust is most clearly of all the traits that go to make up naval leaders a sex-linked inheritance of maternal origin.

The point to be kept in mind is

the fact that the mothers of fighting men are themselves placed

enough and give no outward signs

of the qualities which, bequeathed

to their sons, break out in startling

and often ingenious devilry.

The same thing is true of the other sex-linked characteristics. The female, unless in rare cases she receives a double dose—one from each side of the house—is merely a carrier of the elements in question. A single dose of these same units, however, will convert any one of her sons into a fire-eater from Hades.

"Kipling was entirely correct.

You can not tell what lies hidden

beneath the placid exterior of the female. You must wait until the savagery of her sons becomes manifest. This, alas! still has certain racial advantages, but we are obliged to go Kipling one better. In order to insure racial preservation, the female must only be deadlier than the male; she actually is deadlier, because you can not tell how deadly she is. The harshness of a camouflaged fighter of the first magnitude is only skin deep."

Further information can be obtained from the Secretary, University of the Philippines, Padre Faura Street, Manila, P. I., or from the Philippine Chinese Students' Association, Manila, P. I. Anticipating your favor and thanking you in advance, we are, very respectfully yours,

The Philippine Chinese

Students' Association

Manila, December 15, 1918.

For Cheng Look Wang,

Secretary-Treasurer

The Deadly Female

When Kipling wrote his famous lines asserting that "the female of the species must be deadlier than the male," he was eugenically correct, we are told by Dr. O. C. Glaser, professor of zoology in the University of Michigan. In the department of eugenics which he conducts in Good Health (Battle Creek, October), Professor Glaser describes the results of genealogical studies made recently by Major Charles B. Davenport, which, he says, indicate very clearly that efficiency in fighting is far more likely to be passed along the maternal than the paternal line of the family. The genius of Caesar, the career of Napoleon, the brutality of Nero, are all traceable to maternal inheritance. "We are now quite safe in predicting some blood-thirsty sons," says Dr. Glaser, "when the gentle daughter of a pirate marries a Philadelphia Quaker." He goes on:

"Major Davenport's study is largely based on the family histories of thirty officers, of whom fourteen were primarily fighters, the rest explorers, inventors, diplomats, and administrators. His purpose was to find, if possible, some scientific basis

for the selection of men likely to be

successful—more likely than if chosen at random—in any tasks

that it might become necessary to

assign to them.

"Briefly, the outcome was that

coolness under fire, bravery, spirit

and actual fighting capacity all

come principally from the maternal

side. The daughter of a first-class

fighting man is more likely to have

a first-class fighting son than her

own father, and her own brothers

rarely make names for themselves

unless perchance their mother bequeath

the necessary Wanderlust and love

of adventure—essential elements

in the fighting made-up."

The problems facing us are man-

fold and intricate. Most Americans

have only a very hazy idea of what

sort of Mid-Europe they want to

get. As a rule, they have no idea

whatever as to how they are going

to get it. They ought to remember

the unspeakable agonies Europe

has suffered since the war began.

Reconciliation of Poles and Ukrainians, unification of the Jugo-Slavs, are

the pivotal conditions of a safe and

stable Europe. America and the world

will not have gained much if instead

of Italia irredenta, they will have a

Alsace-Lorraine, merely to be moved from the banks of the Rhine to the banks of the Danube.

America and the Allies have

fought to gain freedom for the "op-

pressed nations;" now they will have

to learn how to make it last. More-

over, the United States has a large

population consisting of members of

these races, and it cannot afford the

inconvenience of new nationalistic

antagonisms springing up in its midst.

There can be no doubt that the

peoples just delivered from the Hun

ky are fully conscious of their

obligations toward America. They

look up to her as to their deliver-

er. Gratitude and common sense prompt

them to heed her voice.

But before America can speak she

must know. She must have all sides

of the several cases presented to her.

Now that Hohenzollerns and Haps-

burgs are gone, the American people

can and will be brought alive to the

fact that their own safety hinges on

peace and justice in Mid-Europe. They

will recognize that the petty dangers

must be taken care of without delay—

and then the big dangers will take care of themselves.

The third would seek justice.

The two extremes we conceive to be

equally dangerous, equally irrational,

equally destructive of the finer stuff of

our hearts and minds. The mean

of justice, difficult as it is to cleave to,

holds the one hope of peace and right

and progress.

The third would seek justice.

The two extremes we conceive to be

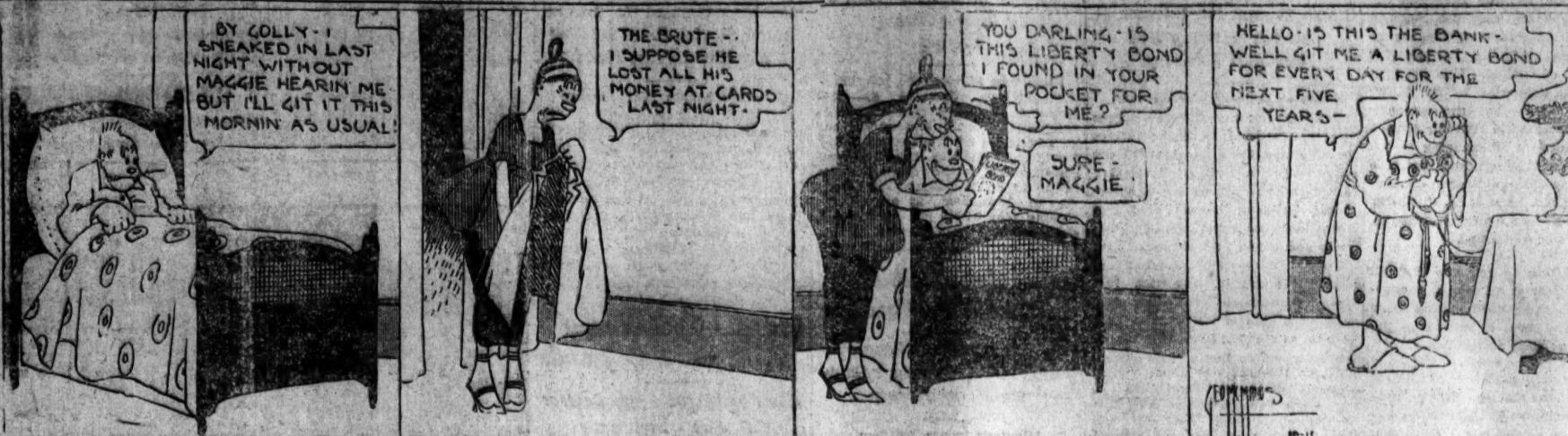
equally dangerous, equally irrational,

equally destructive of the finer stuff of

our hearts and minds.

Bringing Up Father

By George McManus



ultimate purpose, that which fails to adjust or readjust himself to his circumstances or his circumstances to himself and his requirements. But when his action fails to achieve his purpose he does not change it. He persists in it. . . . This is the important difference between sane mistake and madness. The one can be corrected by the actor, the other can not; and by observing whether the action is, on the face of it, useless, undesirable, or harmful, or whether, if not so on the face of it, it is persisted in even after its ultimate uselessness, undesirability, or harmfulness is become plainly apparent, we may judge without fail whether the action is sane or mad.

Topics In Brief

We must not forget that our business is to end war as well as this war.—*Boston Herald*.

Germany doesn't go quite so far as to claim the Belgian babies committed suicide.—*Toledo Blade*.

The German press is showing natural repulsion to amputation, but it will have to submit and without anaesthetics.—*St. Louis Star*.

Perhaps the Administration wishes now it had let Colonel Roosevelt go to the front.—*Pittsburgh Gazette-Times*.

The Kaiser removed General von Oven from Metz. The Yanks were making it warm enough for Metz without General von Oven.—*Columbia Record*.

It is wrong to say that women do the proposing. A proposal of marriage like a proposal of peace comes from the side that is ready to surrender.—*St. Louis Star*.

If the German Government is of such a character that it can be changed from a monarchy to a republic in a night, it could quite as readily be changed back in a night from a republic to a monarchy.—*Seattle Post-Intelligencer*.

One of the worst features of the German defeat is going to be the number of Germans who are going to appear and swear they were always opposed to the tortures, murders, and devastations, but were compelled to suffer in silence.—*New York Morning Telegraph*.

Filial Anxiety

Father (lecturing wild son)—"Suppose I should be taken away suddenly, what would become of you?"

Son—"Oh, I'd be here, guv'nor! The question is, what would become of you?"—*Boston Transcript*.

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Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

Disastrous Emotionalism

That "the emotional temperament has been responsible for most of the great disasters from which the human race has suffered" is the conclusion of an editorial writer in The Hospital. The emotional person, we are told, exaggerates to the point in the world." He has been re-

ponsible alike for the horrors of the Spanish Inquisition and for the financial wreckage of the latest stock-jobbing scheme. Our cousins overseas may read this indictment with complacence, for the writer takes pains to assure them at the outset that the English are the most unemotional persons in the world, and he holds up for our admiration the butler in the story who performed his duties calmly at the dinner-table and then went home to save his house from the flames which he had known all the time were devouring it. Whether little emotionalism might not have been better for the house here, even though at the expense of the dinner, might seem arguable. But hear the English physician's indictment of emotion:

"Emotion is expressed mainly in speech and in action, and in both ways the emotional person expresses his emotions readily, with freedom, and with exaggeration, often running into extravagance. In speech, he is prone to the use of strong expressions and superlatives. Emotional persons are perhaps more numerous than they used to be, and form a larger proportion of the population; at any rate, the misuse and degradation of strong and superlative expressions are becoming much more frequent of late years, possibly because of the permeation of the country [in Britain] by the Celtic fringes. Such words as awful, perfectly, infinitely, absolutely, frightfully, and so on have been so misused and vulgarised that they have lost their intensive meaning, and have almost lost their meaning altogether. The emotional person uses them perpetually. . . . but his emotion evaporates in talk, and his performance falls far short of his declared intention. He is apt to say more than he means, and much more than he will stick to."

"For the emotional person is by nature untruthful. He is untruthful in both ways—that is, he says carelessly and unthinkingly what is not in accordance with fact, not recognising or not admitting the desirability of truthfulness, not caring whether what he says is true or not; and besides this, and no doubt on account and by reason of this, he often lies in the second of Dr. Johnson's senses. He lies, and he knows he lies. His assertions are, like all his expressions, exaggerated; and they are variable. He is constitutionally inaccurate. You can not believe a word he says. . . . But his use of emotional speech is so frequent that he is fluent, and his fluency often rises into eloquence. The emotional races, the Irish especially, are renowned for their eloquence. We are far from saying that eloquence is restricted to the emotional temperament. Were we to say so, the single case of John Bright would be enough to refute us; but undoubtedly eloquence and oratory are frequent among the emotional, infrequent among the self-controlled, and the self-contained. The emotional orator easily becomes a demagogue."

"In action, the emotional person is impulsive. Wanting as he is in self-restraint, he does not wait to act until he has balanced the advantages and disadvantages of action. He is wanting in circumspection and deliberation. The path from feeling to action is short-circuited. As the emotional person can bear pain without howling, so they can not bear suspense, which is a kind of pain, without a struggle to relieve it. They can not wait. Acustomed to express their emotion as soon as it is felt, they must express it so in action as well as in words; if it is susceptible of expression in action. They want results at once, and they think that, even in the most complicated affairs, results may be attained immediately. They rush direct for their goal, not recognising that in complicated affairs, and especially in social affairs, direct action is usually the direct route to failure. They are too impulsive to think out in detail an elaborate

scheme requiring time to bring it to maturity, and needing scrupulous attention to detail to insure its success, so they rush at some crude project, and are content to take credit for good intentions, and to lay the blame of failure upon those who have to execute an impossible task.

"Emotional people act upon impulse. This does not necessarily mean that their action is sudden or abrupt.

The mark of impulsive action is not suddenness or abruptness, but want of due estimation of the advantages and disadvantages of the act. The emotional person is impatient. His emotion burns to express itself in action. He is long accustomed to let his emotion boil over in action, and he can not wait to consider, so his action is immediate and direct.

The emotional person is, in fact, very generally out of his depth. With a light heart and an ignorance of consequences he lets loose forces that he can not control or direct. He launches crude and undigested schemes that produce all kinds of results except that which he intended. The most dangerous person in the world, the fertile source of incalculable and innumerable mischiefs, disasters, and injustices, is the well-intentioned enthusiast who is also an emotional person.

"Enthusiasm is the great motive power of humanity, and without it a great, useful project was never carried through. Enthusiasm held in hand by self-restraint and guided by sound judgment has given us every great discovery, every difficult invention, every new religion, almost every great benefit that humanity has received, from geometry to porcelain, from the theory of gravitation to the steam-engine, from natural selection to electricity; but the unrestrained and unguided enthusiasm of the emotional temperament has been responsible for most of the great disasters from which the human race has suffered."

The Sole Test Of Sanity

The sole difference between a sane and an insane man is that the former retains the power of adapting himself to his circumstances, while the latter has lost it. This is the definition of a contributor to The Hospital (London, September 14), who writes under the title that appears above. So long, he assures us, as we are able to alter our actions to suit any change in ourselves or our environment, so long we are mentally normal. We effect such alteration either by changing our circumstances, as when we put on more clothes in cold weather, or by changing our own actions, as when we go around a hole to avoid falling in. The madman fails to make adjustments of this kind, and he does not recognise such kind as an error, but persists in it. Here, the writer tells us, is where the boundary lies between mistake and madness. Insanity might be defined as permanent error. We read:

"Action is the adaptation of one self to one's circumstances; and needs modification according as the circumstances change, and according as the self changes; and as long as we retain the capacity of altering our action so as to suit any change that may occur either in our circumstances or in ourselves, so long we retain our sanity."

"Madness is the loss of this power of adapting our action to suit our circumstances. If a man's circumstances change in such a manner as to affect his welfare, he will, as long as

he is sane, alter his action so as to adapt himself to the change. If the weather becomes cold, he will light a fire, or put on more clothing, or both; and vice versa if the weather turns hot. If his income increases or diminishes, he will increase or diminish his expenditure accordingly. If a new law that affects him is passed, he will alter his conduct so as to conform to it. As his children arrive at an educable age, he will take measures for their education. . . .

"Normal action is such as to adjust the relation between the self and the



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FRANCE CLAIMS PRIORITY IN GETTING INDEMNITY

Its Greater Losses Give It First Consideration, Says Ribot

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Paris, January 1.—A representative French view of the indemnity question was expressed by M. Ribot, formerly Premier and Minister of Finance, in an interview given to a representative of the Associated Press.

M. Ribot contended that the financial situation of all the Entente nations must ultimately be adjusted with due regard to each one's war efforts and sacrifices, taking into account their respective resources and ability to pay. Man-power losses must be reckoned in estimating sacrifices alongside outlays in money and the damages sustained. The enemy powers must pay, according to their resources, a share of the expenditure of the Entente over and above all the damages due to invasion. M. Ribot submitted that France had been the principal battlefield, had furnished the greatest effort and had suffered the heaviest losses, proportionate to her population. France, therefore, was entitled to priority for a considerable indemnity against Germany, which, however, ought not to be so big as to place the German people in a sort of prolonged servitude. Germany would only be able to pay the amount for which she is properly chargeable if she is not entirely deprived of her foreign trade. She must have raw materials and export facilities, otherwise her population would emigrate and her industries languish so that she would be unable to meet her obligations at home, much less her obligations to the Allies.

ANOTHER ALLIED NOTE TO CHINA IS EXPECTED

Powers Will Again Point Out Necessity Of Ending Internal Dissension

(Reuter's Pacific Service) Tokio, January 4.—Information from a reliable source is to the effect that difficulties still exist preventing a reconciliation between the North and South and the representatives of the Powers interested are expected to meet in conference in Peking for the purpose of serving a second advice to the Chinese authorities and to invite their attention to the necessity of expediting the unification of the Chinese administration.

Press Wants To Be Present

Peking, January 6.—The Peking Chinese Press Association has telegraphed to Chu Chi-chien requesting permission for representatives of the press to attend the Peace Conference between the North and South. Chu Chi-chien has replied expressing his sympathy with the idea, as the Chinese people everywhere are interested in knowing the whole of the discussions, but pointing out that he is unable to grant the request until he has consulted the Southern delegates.

BRITISH CABINET CHANGES TO BE MADE IN STAGES

First To Come Now, Second After Peace Treaty Is Signed

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, January 1.—Traveling from Holyhead to Crickethill, the Premier this morning had aousing reception at Carnarvon, where he made a speech in Welsh. Thanking his constituents, he said they could rely upon one thing, namely, that he was still in the same place. He was one of the people. It was for them he worked and he would continue to fight as long as God gave him health and strength.

Mr. Lloyd George said that the general election has given democracy an opportunity in the present government to change the face of the country. Unless the government did their best to fulfil their promises, he pledged himself that he would not remain at the head of the government but would go back to the people for another mandate.

London, January 2.—The opening of Parliament has been postponed to February 4.

The Times remarks that a sweeping reconstruction of the Government is now improbable. The transformation to a peace Ministry will be effected in two stages: one immediately and the second after the signing of the Treaty of Peace.

According to an authoritative statement of views in the highest Unionist quarters, the Prime Minister has not the same freedom of choice as was enjoyed in the past by the head of a one-party Government but the Unionists repudiate the suggestion that an attempt may be made to secure in the Government a reflection of the predominance of the Unionist Party in the House of Commons. It is taken for granted, however, that a considerable proportion of the Ministry will be Unionist. It is understood that Mr. J. W. Lowther, a Unionist, may not be re-elected as speaker.

News Briefs

There was a further hearing before Judge Skinner Turner in the British Supreme Court yesterday on the application for the winding up of the firm of A. E. Paradis and Co., Ltd., of Chefoo. The petition, which was supported by Mr. E. W. Godfrey, states that the company was incorporated in 1914 for \$50,000 for the purpose of engaging in the export of pongee silk and that it is indebted to the petitioner in the sum of Tls. 49,000. Mr. R. F. C. Mas er appeared in behalf of the company. The case was adjourned.

The committee requests that all who had tickets for sale in connection with the Marine Engineers' Charity Cup, send in returns to the Institute as soon as possible.

For the encouragement of Chinese products, the Chinese Native Products Development Association has decided to establish an exhibition museum at the Buddhist Temple of Liu Yun and to publish a monthly magazine. The decision was made at the society's annual meeting Saturday.

An appropriate and striking calendar for the new year is the "Victory" calendar issued by the Confiserie Marcel, 243A Szechuan Road. It depicts the sun of peace rising above photographs of the great Allied generals and the Allied flags, grouped about a tri-colored shield.

About 400 troops of the army of General Lung Chi-kwang, former Military Governor of Kwangtung, were in Shanghai on their way to Tientsin yesterday. These soldiers were given quarters at three Chinese lodgings on Avenue Edward VII. They will join General Lung at Shaotsang near Tientsin, where the former war lord of Hainan is recruiting.

Mrs. T. Jones has received a cablegram from her son, Captain Llewellyn Jones, from Copenhagen that he has been freed from a German camp and was on his way to England.

Berlin Is Alarmed At Radek's Coming

(Continued from Page 1) Prince Max of Baden has been nominated as a candidate of the German Democratic Party for the National Assembly.

Radek Shows Bolshevik Policy

London, January 1.—The continued determined efforts of the Bolshevik Government in Russia to spread Bolshevikism outside Russia is shown in a speech made by Radek at the Congress of the Spartacus Party in Berlin.

Radek declared that the German Government had rejected an offer of two train loads of breadstuffs. Nevertheless, Russia was willing to share the little they had with the German proletariat. He ridiculed the idea of the Entente sending its troops further into Russia because they would become infected with Bolshevikism. Radek declared that Russian workmen are ready to fight with their German comrades on the Rhine against "British capitalism." Finally he proposed that a World Soviet Congress in Berlin should be held to negotiate a world peace.

New Socialist Party Formed Copenhagen, January 3.—A message from Berlin states that Herr Ledeboer and two prominent colleagues have formed a new Socialist party in consequence of their expulsion from the Independent Socialists and their disownment by the Spartacus party.

(French Wireless) Berne, January 4.—(Via Lyons and Koukazza). According to the Lokal Anzeiger the successor of the Minister of War, General von Scheuch, who resigned some days ago, is Colonel Reinhardt, of the Wurtemburg army.

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FOCH ALLOWS CONCESSION TO GERMAN DELEGATION

Grants Request For Intercourse Between Germany And Occupied Territory

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, January 2.—The Times correspondent at Cologne states that Marshal Foch has granted the request of the German delegation to suspend the prohibition of intercourse between the occupied territory and the remainder of Germany and it has been arranged that the German Government shall furnish the occupied zone with fuel and machinery and the Allies shall supply the interior of Germany with certain raw materials in order to prevent unemployment. The British Military Governor of Cologne announces that the importation of foodstuffs, raw materials and certain manufactured articles from the rest of Germany into the British zone will be permitted from January 1.

Consul At Tsinanfu Honored With C.M.G.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, January 1.—Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Admiral Sir Charles Madden have received the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath and Vice-Admiral Sir Somerset Gough-Calthorpe, Vice-Admiral Browning and Vice-Admiral Sir John de Robeck the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

London, January 1.—The New General Lung Chi-kwang, former Comptroller at Tsinan.

FRENCH BUSINESS MAN DIES IN MOSCOW JAIL

Death Of M. Darcy While Prisoner Of Bolsheviks Arouses Indignation

(Reuter's Agency War Service) Paris, January 4.—The death in prison at Moscow of M. Pierre Darcy, the President of the French Chamber of Commerce in Petrograd, has aroused the greatest indignation in France.

Restrictions Off Dealing In Timber

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, December 30.—Press Bureau. Dealings in timber in the United Kingdom will be unrestricted after January 1.

COMMISSION IS NAMED ON BRITISH EMIGRATION

To Deal With Problems Affecting Colonies During Reconstruction

(Reuter's Agency War Service) London, January 4.—The Government has appointed a committee under the chairmanship of the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies to deal effectively with problems of emigration during the reconstruction.

Great Winter Bargain Sale

(Commencing from 30th Dec. to 19th January, New Year Day excepted)

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86 Americans Dead Of Archangel Force

Nine Die In Action And 65 Of Disease Among Troops

(American Wireless to Reuter) Washington, January 5.—(Received at French Wireless Station) General March announced that an official report from Ambassador David B. Francis in Russia showed that the total deaths from all causes in the American forces at Archangel up to November 25 are 86, including nine killed in action and sixty-five died from disease.

Industrial Exhibit Planned For Nanking

President Hsu Shih-chang Proposes Fair To Encourage Chinese Manufacturing

(Reuter's Pacific Service) Peking, January 4.—President Hsu Shih-chang proposes to hold a Chinese exhibition at Nanking after the Peace Conference with a view to promoting industrial enterprises.

Obituary

Mr. R. G. Knowles

(Reuter's Service) New York, January 3.—The death is announced of Mr. R. G. Knowles, the well-known comedian.

Lieut. Gen. Hills-Johns

London, January 3.—The death is announced of Lieutenant-General Sir James Hills-Johns, an Indian Mutiny veteran and Military Governor of Kabul in 1879-1880.

To be C.M.G. Mr. J. T. Pratt, British Comptroller at Tsinan.

NEWS PRIVATE PROPERTY SUPREME COURT RULES

Injunction Granted To Prevent Hearst Service From Stealing Associated Press News

(Reuter's Agency War Service) New York, January 1.—The action of the Associated Press to restrain the International News Service from publishing news gathered by the Associated Press, has resulted in a decision being given by the Supreme Court that news, even if not copyrighted, is property.

This decision is important to news papers since it guarantees news collected by them from piracy.

Chinese Government Asks For Salt Funds

Wants \$2,000,000 From Reserve To Pay Diplomatic Salaries Abroad

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, January 6.—The Chinese Government has applied for \$2,000,000 from the Salt Gabelle, reserve of \$10,000,000 as funds are required to pay the salaries of the diplomatic representatives abroad and also to repay a loan of \$600,000 to the International Bank. As the reserve was originally intended to represent \$1,000,000, the withdrawal of \$2,000,000 will leave a large margin over the sterling equivalent and it is hoped the banks will grant the application as a temporary accommodation.

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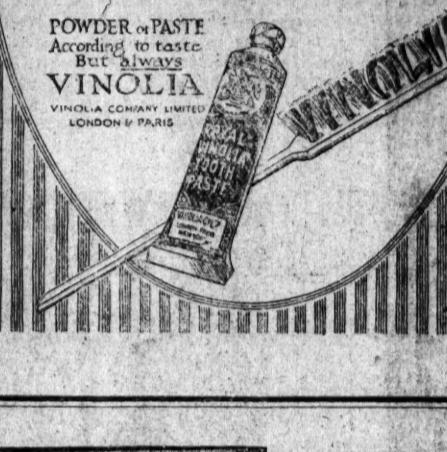
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Business and Official
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(Second Section)
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DAHLIA

Six New Sorts:
Cactus, Peony, Decorative,
Cotillarette, Pompon, Single.
Best Mixed per
10 bulbs \$3.50
50 bulbs \$15.00
(Postage included)
Only Money Orders of the Chinese
Post Office will be accepted.

The Tinghai Nursery, Ltd.
Tinghai, China. 20761

NOTICE

We have removed our Law
Offices to Number 2, Kuklung
Road from and after this date.

Jernigan, Fessenden and Rose
January 6, 1919. 20766

NOTICE

Wei Lee & Co.
The leading Butchers, Sausage
Makers, Ship Chandlers and Com-
pradores, have opened their premises
at K 2258/9 Boone Road, opposite
the Hongkew Market, and invite
the public for a trial.

Monthly passbooks on application.
We keep daily fresh stocks of
vegetables, fish, eggs, etc.

WEI LEE & CO.
匯利公司 20737

NOTICE

I have this day established myself
as a Fire Loss Adjuster and Appraiser,
my connection with L. Moore & Co., Ltd., remaining as
heretofore.

E. Q. COOPER.
January 1st, 1919. 20738

Private Day and Boarding School
31 and 32 Quinsay Road
re-opens for the Winter Term on
Tuesday, January 7th, at 9 a.m.
Kindergarten, Primary, and Gram-
mar Grades.

Martha W. Jewell,
Principal 20723

Hoong On Steamship Co., Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company will be held at No. 8a, Yuen Ming Yuen Road on Tuesday, the 7th January, 1919, when the subjoined resolutions, which were passed at Extraordinary Resolutions of the Extraordinary Meeting held on the 23rd December, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions, viz.:-

1. THAT it is desirable to liquidate the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily.

2. THAT Messrs. S. A. Seth and A. H. Mancell, Public Accountants, jointly and severally, be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purposes of such winding up.

By Order of the
Board of Directors
T. J. ROCHE,
Secretary. 20632

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE
Ancient Free and Accepted Masons
Massachusetts Constitution
China District.

All Brethren are invited to attend a meeting of the District Grand Lodge, Massachusetts Constitution, at the Masonic Hall on Wednesday, January 8th, 1919, at 9 o'clock.

J. D. GAINES,
D. G. Secretary,
Shanghai, China, January 6th, 1919.
20751

Chen Chan Tai & Co.

All kinds of new skins and furs have now arrived from their noted places of produce: sable, ermine, otter, beaver, mink, musquash, tiger, leopard, wolf, raccoon, cat (black all over), and naturally black, white, red, and yellow fox skins, etc., all of superior quality and good for gentlemen's and ladies' garments, collars, muffs, etc. Gray, black and white goatskin rugs in large sizes. Our furs are superior and moderate in price.

No. 133, Honan Road, Shanghai.
Telephone No. 2933. 19732

EDEN HOSPITAL

Dept. of Venereal Diseases
872 Nanking Road
(Opp. Lloyd Road)
Hours: 10-12; 2-4 except Sunday
Special consideration to men
in uniform
DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Moh Song Ching (莫鴻清) is no longer connected with our corporation, as compradore, and that he is not authorised to act hereafter for us in any capacity—not use henceforth, either the foreign or local Hong name (美鴻明) of this corporation.

J. H. & C. K. EAGLE, INC.
行 洋 麥 美
Shanghai, 31 December, 1918. 20689

NOTICE

With reference to the notice in this paper of Messrs. J. H. and C. K. Eagle, Inc., I beg to state that my connection as compradore to the said firm terminated already on May the 31st, 1918. After that date I acted as compradore to Mr. G. Louis, which position I, however, resigned, as per my letter to him of December the 9th, 1918.

MOH SONG CHING
莫 鴻 清 20715

T. Ichiki & Co.

Phone North 2631.
Dealer in
Musical Instruments and Music
Y. 36, North Szechuan Road. 20380

MASON & CO.
CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD, (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)
Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions
Telephone Central 3829

WOLFRAMITE FOR SALE

40 TONS OF ORES NOT LESS THAN

72.05% TUNGSTEN

PRICE ABOUT Tls. .750 PER TON (2240 lbs.)

Apply to

Mr. Y. P. TSENG.

No. 28, SINZA TERRACE, SINZA ROAD. 20755

Amusement Advertising
will be found on
Page 14

SCOTCH WHISKIES

Buchanan's Red Seal

Buchanan's Black and White

Buchanan's Royal Household

Buchanan's 15 yr. Old Liqueur

Crawford's Special Reserve

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

CENTRAL 2021

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants
Building Contractors
Engineers' Supplies.
A1284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

Ball-Bearing Skates, Basket Balls,
Stove Polish, Door Springs, and
Vacuum Bottles. 17897

CARPETS

Come and see us before
buying elsewhere. Our
prices are the lowest:
our goods are the best.
TIENSHI CARPETS AND RUGS
Sheep or Camel Hair
Made to order from
customers' designs.

HWA YENG FACTORY

121 Peking Road

**GREETINGS FROM
SZECHWAN**

A
MOST HAPPY AND
PROSPEROUS
NEW YEAR
TO YOU ALL.

WIDLER & CO.
Chungking, West China.

Born 1915—Still Existing

Now is the Moment!

If you want to buy a first class nicely
situated dwelling house in

TSINGTAO

Please apply to

J. TH. MONCHEN,

TSINGTAO.

P. O. Box 115 20380

NEW
CHUBB SAFES
ARRIVED.

W. Z. ZEE & SONS
Broadway, Shanghai

JUST ARRIVED

**MEMINDEX
MEMOFILE
REFILLS**

1919

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

4 Canton Road, Shanghai

Phone
Central
4778

Phone
Central
4778

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, for two to four months
from February 1st, a well-furnished,
six-roomed, detached house on
Avenue Joffre. Modern bathroom,
hot and cold water, garden and
garage. Apply to Box 489, THE CHINA PRESS. 20719 J. 9

TO LET, semi-detached house
near French Park, Tls. 25 per
month. Furniture and fixtures to
be taken over. Desirable place for
couple. Apply to Box 476, THE CHINA PRESS. 20723 J. 7

TO LET, four roomed-house with
attic, tennis, stable, immediate oc-
cupation. Western district. Rent
moderate, furniture and fixtures can
be taken over. Apply to Box 481,
THE CHINA PRESS. 20748 J. 8

TO LET on the Range Road, fac-
ing south, from May or earlier,
seven-roomed house, completely fur-
nished. Rent Tls. 60 per month.
Furniture must be taken over. Por-
tion of house sublet, so that four
rooms, kitchen, bathroom and ser-
vants' quarters are left to the oc-
cupier rent free. Apply to Box 477,
THE CHINA PRESS. 20744 J. 9

OFFICES and godowns to let in
Canton and Kiangsu Roads. Apply
to 10 Yangtze Road. Telephone
East 24. 20693 J. 8

TO LET, well-furnished, semi-
detached house in Route de Say
Zoong, three bedrooms, bathrooms
attached (hot and cold water,
anitary closet), two reception
rooms, large halls and attic, tele-
phone, garden; also garage and
stabling if required. Occupation
March/April. Apply to Box 464,
THE CHINA PRESS. 20712 J. 9

PROFESSIONAL teacher, B.
Richard, 312 Avenue Joffre, is now
free to give private lessons in
modern ball-room dances. One
dance taught in less than a week.
Apply to Box 458, THE CHINA PRESS. 20687 J. 9

20688 J. 7

20698

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsay Gardens
Comfortable rooms front and back,
(with bathrooms and verandah), to
let. Good table. Telephone North 432.

20753 J. 9.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, an American or Eng-
lish teacher to teach English in a
Chinese boys' school. Apply to Box
483, THE CHINA PRESS.

20753 J. 9.

LOST OR STOLEN

DOG LOST: Strayed from No.
22 North Szechuan Road, on the
3rd inst., a young Irish terrier,
answering to the name of "Gerry."
Will finder kindly communicate to
the above address. Reward, if necessary.
20760 J. 8.

TRANSLATIONS

English and Chinese translations
of agreements, letters, legal docu-
ments, advertisements; articles and
commercial documents and litera-
ture undertaken by translator
experienced in consulate, syndicate,
journalistic, commercial and official
translation work. Accuracy ensu-
ed and confidence respected. Please
apply care of Chang Nien-yin, 1
Museum Road or P. D. 159, Hai-
ning Road opposite West End
Lane.

Exchange and Mart

SHARES for sale: 15 Horse
Bazaar and Motor Company's
shares. Make best offer to Box
490, THE CHINA PRESS.

20767 J. 9.

FOR SALE, One Hupmobile touring
car, 1914 model 32, in good con-
dition and running order. For fur-
ther particulars, please apply to The
Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor
Co., Ltd., Motor Garage Phones,
West 1213 and 1202.

20759 J. 9.

FOR SALE, A Monroe touring
car, furnished with electric lights
and self-starter, in excellent condition.
For further particulars, please apply
to The Shanghai Horse Bazaar &
Motor Co., Ltd., Garage Phones,
West 1213 and 1202.

20759 J. 9.

FOR SALE, One Overland land-
auette, furnished with self-starter
and electric lights, recently over-
hauled and repainted, in good condition.
For particulars, please apply to The
Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor
Co., Ltd., Motor Garage Phones,
West 1213 and 1202.

20759 J. 9.

TYPEWRITER WANTED, sec-
ond-hand machine, must be in per-
fect condition, price reasonable.
Apply to Box 487, THE CHINA
PRESS.

20768 J. 7.

FOR SALE, one motor-cycle,
"Premier," in good

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, January 6, 1919.
Money And Bullion
Sovereigns: buying rate.
 @ 5/1-Ts. 3.93
 @ exch. 72.3-Mex. 5.44

Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate.
 @ 121-Ts. 52.64
 @ 72.3-Mex. \$114.31

Max. Dollars Market Rate: 72.075
Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch Ts. 259
Copper Cash per taen 1840
Native Interest Ts. 24

Latest London Quotations
Bar Silver 43.5d.
Bank Rate of Discount 5%
Ex. Paris on London Fr. 25.98
Ex. N. Y. on London T.T. G.4.763

Exchange Closing Quotations
London T.T. 5/1
London Demand 5/1
India T.T. 3384
Paris T.T. 661
Paris Demand 664
New York T.T. 121
New York Demand 1214
Hongkong T.T. 654
Japan T.T. 428
Batavia T.T. 2874
Singapore T.T. 464

Banks Buying Rates
London Demand 5/2
London 4 m/s. Cots. 5/31
London 4 m/s. Dcys. 5/31
London 6 m/s. Cots. 5/44
London 6 m/s. Dcys. 5/44
Paris 4 m/s. 602
New York 4 d/s. Dcys. 1223
New York 4 m/s. Dcys. 1264

Roubles Exchange
Today's Bank Buying Rate
For Roubles
Roubles 1,250 = Ts. 100
Roubles 100 = Mex. \$11.00

Customs House Exchange Rates
For January

Hk. Ts. 2.82 @ 5/14 £1
" 1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$1.50
" 1 @ 664 France 7.40
" 0.74 @ 1214 Gold \$1
" 1 @ 422 Yen 2.61
" 1 @ 15 Rupees 4.26
" 1 @ — Roubles —

Sharebrokers' Association
Transactions

Shanghai, January 6, 1919.

Unocal
Wharf Ts. 83.50 cash
Kungki Ts. 16.25 March

The China Mutual Life Insurance
Co., Ltd.

Parents should take advantage of the present high rate of exchange to provide for the future education of their children.

Write to us for particulars of our Special Policies, at

10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

BICKERTON'S
PRIVATE HOTEL

73, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road.

Seven minutes from Bund by tram.

Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress.

Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

British-American Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 98

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native risk at Current Rates.

FRAZER & Co.

73, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road.

Seven minutes from Bund by tram.

Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress.

Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line)

Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS Local Express Fast 3rd 4th Fast Local Express Fast 3rd 4th Local Express Fast 3rd 4th

SHANGHAI NORTH dep. 7.55 8.10 9.40 12.45 15.25 17.15 22.00 24.00 26.00 28.00 30.00 32.00 34.00 36.00 38.00

PEKING dep. 10.41 11.45 12.45 14.55 15.15 16.20 17.20 18.20 19.20 20.20 21.20 22.20 23.20 24.20 25.20

TSINANFU dep. 11.22 11.32 11.45 12.45 13.20 14.20 15.20 16.20 17.20 18.20 19.20 20.20 21.20 22.20 23.20

CHANGCHOW dep. 12.08 12.09 14.11 16.16 17.41 18.46 19.46 20.46 21.46 22.46 23.46 24.46 25.46 26.46 27.46

YANTANG dep. 12.08 12.09 14.11 16.16 17.41 18.46 19.46 20.46 21.46 22.46 23.46 24.46 25.46 26.46 27.46

CHINKING dep. 12.18 12.19 14.21 16.26 17.47 18.52 19.52 20.52 21.52 22.52 23.52 24.52 25.52 26.52 27.52

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YANTANG dep. 12.18 12.19 14.21 16.26 17.47 18.52 19.52 20.52 21.52 22.52 23.52 24.52 25.52 26.52 27.52

CHINKING dep. 1

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK Closing Quotations

BANKS

H. K. and S. B. \$630 B.

Chartered 280 CNY

Russo-Asiatic 260

Marine Insurances

Canton 405 S.

North China 118 B.

Union of Canton 255

Yangtze 220 B.

Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd. 261

Fire Insurances

China Fire 155 B.

Hongkong Fire 240 B.

Shipping

Indo-China Def. 155

Indo-China Pref. 121/- B.

"Shell" 254

Shanghai Tug (o) 272

Shanghai Tug (f) 272

Mining

Kaiping 91 x 12 B

21/-

Oriental Cons 82

Docks

Hongkong Dock 155 B.

Shanghai Dock 134

New Eng. Works 23

Wharves

Shanghai Wharf 82 B.

Hongkong Wharf 1092 B.

Lands and Hotels

Anglo-French La 80

China Land 69

Shanghai Land 2

Weihaiwei Land 14 B.

Shanghai Hotels Ltd. 66

China Realty (ord.) 26

China Realty (pref.) 26

Cotton Mills

E-wo 170 B.

E-wo Pref. 97

Laou-kung-mow 125

Oriental 571 B.

Shanghai Cotton 150 B.

Kungkyl 15 B.

Yangtzeapo 81 B.

Yangtzeapo Pref. 96

Industrials

Butler Tilles 25

China Sugar 80 B.

Green Island 20 B.

Langkawi 21 B.

Major Bros 571 B.

Shanghai Sumatra 1121

Stores

Hall and Holtz 12 B.

Llewellyn 80

Lane, Crawford 85

Moutrie 88

Watson 85 B.

Weeks 81

Rubbers (Local)

Alma 8

Amherst 106 B.

Tiv. 7. B.

Anglo-Java 21 B.

Tiv. 3. B.

Anglo-Dutch 19 B.

Ayer Tawah 70 B.

Batu Anam 1918

Bukit Toh Alang 2 B.

Bute 70 B.

Chernor United 1 B.

Chempedak 7

Cheng 21 B.

Consolidated 71

Dominion 4 B.

Gula Kalumpang 15

Java Consolidated 61

Kamunting 62

Kapala 0.50

Kapyang 18

Wild Geese 10 B.

Wild Pigeons 10 B.

Woodcock 40-50

Fruit

Apricots per lb. none

Apples 14-20

Bananas 5-6

Berries none

Chesnuts 10-12

Figs per doz. none

Grapes 16-18

Lemons per lb. none

Liches per lb. none

Mangos per each none

Mangosteens per doz. none

Melons per each none

Porky per lb. none

Oranges per lb. none

Peaches per lb. none

Pears 8-12

Persimmons none

Peebles none

Plums none

Pineapples per each 8-10

Strawberries per lb. none

Walnuts 12-14

Vegetables

Artichokes per lb. 2-3

Asparagus per doz. none

Radishes per bunch 1-2

Spinach per lb. 3-4

Tomatoes per bunch 8-10

Turnips per bunch 2-3

French Beans per lb. 10-12

Broad Beans per bunch 8-10

Beetroot per bunch 3-4

Bamboo Shoots per lb. none

Cabbage per each 3-4

Carrots per bunch 2-3

Cauliflower per each 15-20

Celery per bunch 10-12

Egg Plant per lb. 8-10

Green Corn per each none

Leeks per bunch 2-3

Mushrooms per lb. none

Onions 6-8

Parsnips per bunch 3-4

Potatoes per picul \$1.70-\$2

Rice per 200 lbs. \$7.00

Peas per lb. none

Grain and Flour

Flour American per 50 lbs. none

Flour Australian 4.00

Flour Shanghai 22.00

Milk

Foreign dairies per bottle 20

Chinese dairies 17

Fodder

Barley per 114 lbs. \$2.50

Bran 2.20

Fuel

House Coal per ton Tis. 19.00

Steve Coal per ton Tis. 23.00

Firewood per 50 bundles \$1.00

Laundry

Per 100 articles \$3.00-4.00

E. KILNER, Chief Inspector.

MAIL CLOTH

For Japan

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Jan. 7

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yashiro M. Jan. 9

For U.S. Canada and Europe

Per C.M.s. Nanking Jan. 15

For Europe, etc.

Per P. & O. s.s. Dilwara Jan. 7

For Vladivostok

Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza Jan. 10

MAILS DUE

From U.S. and Canada

Per P.M.s. Ecuador Jan. 10

Telephone No. Central 894

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Mail Notices

MAIL CLOTH

For Japan

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Jan. 7

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For Europe, etc.

Per P. & O. s.s. Dilwara Jan. 7

For Vladivostok

Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza Jan. 10

MAILS DUE

